

Amendments to the Specification:

Please rewrite paragraph [0046] as follows:

[0046] By means of a small cut in the artery, the configuration of the artery can now be determined by means of a probe, as is illustrated for example in FIG 5. The probe is provided with a cutting mechanism in order to make an incision in the artery along the probe direction, the incision being delimited by the opening 18 (see ~~FIG. 2~~ FIGS. 2A-B) in the base mounting 1.

Please rewrite paragraph [0049] as follows:

[0049] Both the base mounting 1 and the adapter 2 have one connection piece 7, 8 respectively to which low pressure tubes can be connected. In this way, a low pressure can be applied to corresponding openings along the circumference of the recess 18 or of the opening ~~15~~ 5 in order to draw in and to fix the edge of the incision in the artery or the edge along the open end of the vein 6.

Please rewrite paragraph [0053] as follows:

[0053] ~~FIG. 3 shows~~ FIGS 3A-B show the adapter 2 in both partial pictures A and B, in side view (FIG. 3A) and in diagonal view (FIG. 3B). The adapter 2 has a diagonally extending boring 5 into which a transplant can be introduced. On its lower end, which terminates approximately with the underside of the base mounting 1 in the inserted state, there are likewise provided guidetracks 20 for a spiral needle. These guidetracks are disposed in such a manner that they form with the guidetracks 15 in the base mounting a common guide for a spiral needle. Furthermore, there are located in this region suction openings 21 via which the edge of a transplant located in the opening 5 is drawn in and fixed to the external wall of the boring 5 in the adapter 2.

Please rewrite paragraph [0054] as follows:

[0054] ~~FIG. 4 shows~~ FIGS. 4A-C show various possibilities for the drive of a spiral needle within the base mounting 1. The spiral needle 12 is located already within the spiral needle guide 10 in FIGS. 4A to C.

Please rewrite paragraph [0060] as follows:

[0060] ~~Fig. 6 shows~~ FIGS. 6A-C show the preparation of a transplant 6. For this purpose a transplant 6, for example a vein, is introduced into the opening 5 of the adapter 2. This is illustrated in FIGS. 6A and 6B. Next the transplant can be fixed to the wall of the boring 5 by suction, as is illustrated for example in ~~FIG. 3~~ FIGS. 3A-B. The projecting portion of the transplant which projects downwardly over the adapter 2, is then cut off by a knife 34 along the lower edge of the adapter 2. This projecting portion 6 is then disposed of.

Please rewrite paragraph [0070] as follows:

[0070] ~~FIG. 11 shows~~ FIGS. 11A-B show how the needle 13 is extracted from its needle guide 11, said needle pulling a thread behind itself. The boring 11 and also the boring 10 in the above Figures are connected to the upper side of the base mounting via slots in an open manner. Through these slots 10', 11' the thread can now be taken out upwardly and tied together as is shown in FIG. 11B so that a clean suture which connects the edges of the incision in the artery 4 to the vascular edges of the vein 6 is produced.

Please rewrite paragraph [0074] as follows:

[0074] ~~FIG. 13~~ 13A shows the base mounting of the previous Figure without insertion of the adapter 2, while FIG. 13B represents the underside of this base mounting 1. It can be detected how the borings 10 and suitable guides are provided along the edge of the recess 18 for guiding the helical spiral needle. The spiral needles penetrate furthermore into borings 15 which likewise serve for their guidance. Furthermore, openings 16 are illustrated on the edge of the channel-shaped

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recess 3 towards the underside of the base mounting 1, via which openings low pressure can be applied to the edge of the incision in the artery.